Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2069] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

LANDING,
From the Schooner Sally,
At Massey's Wharff.
a quantity of First Quality
Surinam Cotton & Coffee.
for sale by
ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
No. 9, South Water-street
ALSO ON HAND,
Russia Duck, first quality
Aux Cayes Molasses,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.
may 1 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 28. 3taw.

Just Received,
By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
539 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas à la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.
Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.
april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

Landing,
From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,
80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to*
40 do. Rum } *drawback*
AND FOR SALE
Wharton & Lewis,
No. 115, south Front street.
Who have also for sale,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.
april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted,
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE LET,
Two Good Counting Houses
On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.
Enquire of
JAMES YARD.
april 18. eod4w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

FOR SALE,
50,000 feet of Bay Mahogany,
15 tons of Logwood.
JAMES YARD.
may 4. diw

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon Alexander Addison, Esq. President, John M'Dowell, John Gibson, George Thompson and George Wallace, Esqrs. Associate Judges of the same court.

ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be published in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the last of which shall be at least two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.
april 19 12w3w&20M.

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.
april 11 §

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Counting house, No. 35, Dock-street,
White and red Lead
Patent shot, No. 1 to 8, B & BB
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Curlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS,
april 11. mw3w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres—Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

F. KISSELMAN,
Has for sale, at no. 105, south Water street,
Cogniac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof
Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England }
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES
Port
Malaga
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries
april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.
Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:
—*viz.*—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. diw w&sfsf

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Dorcas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also, a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Melly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

FOR CHARTER.
To Jamaica or the Havanna, out only,
The Brigantine

JAMES.
JACOB C. RAMBO, master.
Carries about 800 barrels.
If not chartered in a few days, will take in freight
For NEW-ORLEANS.
ENQUIRE OF
John Skyrin,
No. 96, North Front-street.
may * d6t

FOR SALE,

THE
Schooner NANCY,
Thomas Hallam, Master,
BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
april 30. d1st

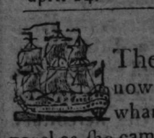
SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL,
launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.
april 10, 1799 3aw tf

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
WOODDROP SIMS
John B. Hodgson, Commander
Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street.
april 24. d2w


For Sale,
The Ship NEPTUNE,
now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.
april 12. *dtf*

A Summer Retreat.
FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,
Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
march 4 odtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

Notice.
THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to
Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley.
Philadelphia, april 4 ¶aw6w

LONDON, January 2, 1799.
500 Guineas Reward.
LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Gracechurch street*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following
Bank Notes and Drafts,
with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798	
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto	
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto	
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto	
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto	
A Draft on Messr. Hankey and Co.			£53	13s.
Ditto	Dorien and Co.		367	7
Ditto	Carnet and Co.		30	16
Ditto	Stephenton and Co.		52	4
Ditto	Rogers and Co.		33	16
Ditto	Prescot and Co.		37	18
Ditto	Harcourt and Co.		27	16
Ditto	Smith, Payne and Co		20	15
Ditto	Dorien and Co.	£45	7s	6d
Ditto	Le Fevre & Co.	112	12	6
Ditto	Ditto - -	320	0	0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood-street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Bucklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec. 3. at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and payable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.
Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.
N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continent.
april 19 2aw2m

Notice.
A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20. d3m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.
Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.
WANTED,
AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office
Wm. GOVETT, secretary.
april 23 thf&f t11M

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.
EBENEZER LARGE,
JOHN FRIES, } Assignees.
JOSEPH CLARK,
Philadelphia, april 23 eo3w

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to
STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.
april 22. d2w

NOTICE.
THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON,
Walnut-street.
JOHN CRAIG, } *Executors*
No. 12, Dock-street.
jan. 14. 3awtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street
Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 eotf

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Connestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. eodtf

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.
1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled Spirits
4 boxes of Sugar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.
The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.
William Nichols, marshal.
Marshal's Office, }
1st May, 1799. }

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

LAST NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,
SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.
Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Notice, agreeably to Charter,
IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.
ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.
may 2, 1799. dt22ins

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

Mahogany.
THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of
St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.
Also a few thousand feet seasoned half-inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.
All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.
JOHN M'CULLOH.
N.B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
march 4 eot 28May

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, January 11.

Amidst an extraordinary guard of horse and foot, at four o'clock this afternoon, his Excellency the Marquis Cornwallis proceeded to the house of lords, and opened the session of parliament with a speech to both houses, to the following effect, viz.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I have received his majesty's commands to meet you in parliament.

"I congratulate you on the happy effects which have followed the unparalleled atchievement of the detachment of his majesty's fleet under the command of rear admiral lord Nelson—on the total defeat of the French squadron off the coast of this kingdom, by that under the command of sir J. B. Warren, and on the brilliant and important conquest of Minorca. These events, while they afford to us in common with every other description of his majesty's subjects, matter of just pride and satisfaction, must at the same time give confidence to other powers, and shew to all Europe the beneficial effects of a system of vigour and exertion, directed with manly perseverance against the destructive projects of the common enemy.

"I feel much concern in being obliged to acquaint you, that a spirit of disaffection still prevails in several parts of this kingdom, and that the secret agents of the enemy are active in raising an expectation of fresh assistance from France.

"In this situation, and under the evident necessity of continuing the war with vigour, his majesty firmly relies upon that spirit and magnanimity which have hitherto marked all your exertions in support of the honor of his crown, of the interest of this kingdom, and of the general cause of the empire.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I have ordered the public accounts and estimates to be laid before you—and as I am confident your wisdom will raise the supplies which may be necessary in the manner least burthensome to the subject, so you may depend upon my attention to their prudent and economical application.

"It is with great satisfaction I observe, that notwithstanding our internal calamities, this kingdom blended as its interests are in the general prosperity of the empire, has participated in the effects of the encreasing wealth and commerce of Great Britain and that our revenues and trade have encreased.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is my duty to recommend to your attention the various objects of internal regulation which have so long enjoyed the benefit of your protection and support. Your agriculture, your manufactures, and particularly the linen manufacture, the Protestant charter schools, and other charitable institutions will require, and will, I am sure, continue to receive that aid and encouragement which they have uniformly experienced from the liberality of parliament. I am confident you will feel a particular anxiety to give further attention to the just and honourable claims of those who have suffered from their loyalty during the rebellion.

"His majesty depends upon your persevering energy to repress, by every wise effort, the spirit of disaffection which still requires the exercise of extraordinary powers, to check its malignant effects. In recurring where the occasion has required it, to acts of indispensable severity, I have not been inattentive to the suggestions of mercy, and have endeavored to mitigate the effects of penal justice, and the necessary exertions of the powers of the state, with as much forbearance and lenity as could be consistent with the public safety.

"In the general cause which engages the empire, our prospect is highly encouraging, but in proportion as a successful termination of the war becomes probable, our efforts should be redoubled in order to secure it.

"The zeal of his Majesty's regular and militia forces, the gallantry of the yeomanry, the honorable co-operation of the British fencibles and militia, and the activity, skill, and valor of his majesty's fleets, will, I doubt not, defeat every future effort of the enemy. But the more I have reflected on the situation and circumstances of this kingdom, considering on the one hand the stability and strength of Great Britain, and on the other those civisions which have shaken Ireland to its foundation, the more anxious I am for some permanent adjustment which may extend the advantages enjoyed by our sister kingdom to every part of this island.

"The unremitting industry with which our enemies persevere in their avowed design of endeavoring to effect a separation of this kingdom from Great Britain, must have engaged your particular attention; and his majesty commands me to express his anxious hope that this consideration, joined to the sentiment of mutual affection and common interest, may dispose the parliaments in both kingdoms to provide the most effectual means of maintaining and improving a connection essential to their common security, and of consolidating, as far as possible, into one firm and lasting fabrick, the strength, the power, and the resources of the British empire."

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GRAVESEND, March 12.

Sailed, Superb, Boyd, for Philadelphia; March 17, sailed Orion, Hughes, for New-York; Robert, Houston, for Baltimore; Recovery, Butler, Charleston; Atlantic, Deane, New-York; March 19, sailed Ariadne, Dawson, for Philadelphia, and Success Owen, for New-York.

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LONDON, March 17.

French and Dutch Fleets.

Advice was yesterday received at the admiralty, that a considerable convoy with naval and other stores, and having on board a large body of troops, had arrived at Brest from Bourdeaux. Seven frigates and seventy gun vessels at Havre, have been dismantled and the troops conveyed to Brest. The numerous privateers of Cherbourg have experienced the like fate, and the fishermen along the entire extent of the coasts of Normandy and Brittany have been put in requisition. The Brest fleet thus recruited, and now in every respect ready for sea, consists in the outward road of six ships of 110 guns, and nine two deckers: and in the inner road there are twelve ships of the line nearly equipt for service. In consequence of this intelligence, orders were yesterday issued from the admiralty for reinforcing the squadron of Admiral Kingsmill, and to expedite as much as possible the equipment of the several ships preparing at Portsmouth, &c. for sea.

The Dutch marine, by uncommon exertions, has not only repaired the losses which it sustained in the action of the 11th Oct. but attained a more formidable appointment than it has known pending the war. The fleet in the Texel is in readiness for sea.

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BELFAST, March 12.

"In consequence of the directions, which I have received from his excellency the lord lieutenant, to consider those parts of the Northern District that are, or may be, in a state of disturbance, as under the proclamation, which declared the kingdom under Martial Law, a meeting of the Magistrates of the county of Antrim and of the county and town of Carrickfergus, was convened yesterday by me, to determine to what extent the Proclamation should take place in the said counties, and what are the most effectual measures to be pursued for the restoration of peace and good order, it was unanimously agreed by the Magistrates present at the said meeting at Carrickfergus, that the whole of the county of Antrim, &c. was in a state of disturbance.

"I do hereby declare the county of Antrim, and the county and town of Carrickfergus, under Martial Law.

"G. NUGENT, maj. gen.
"commanding Northern District.

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GENOA, February 14.

According to the latest accounts received here from Alexandria, Buonaparte is indefatigably employed in the organization of Egypt, and his army is 30,000 strong; besides which, he has organized another army of 50,000 men, consisting of Copts, Druses, &c. which is much devoted to him. He only waits for the sinking of the Nile, to proceed on his expedition.

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FRONTIERS of ITALY, Feb. 26.

The French have begun their hostile movements against the Austrians, and only wait for orders from Paris to commence their operations with vigour.

Mantua is provisioned for three years, and the garrison reinforced to 10,000 men. The Austrians are likewise making great preparations for war: troops and ammunition are daily arriving; the batteries of Trieste are furnished with an additional artillery; and several entrenchments thrown up on the frontiers.

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PARIS, 13 Ventose—March 3.

General Serrurier arrived at Mantua on the 12th of February. The French troops there are every day augmented by detachments from Piedmont, and corps of requisitionists from France.

23 Ventose—March 13.

The Executive Directory has, in consequence of the plunders and embezzlements committed by individuals of the army of Naples, issued a proclamation ordering that every one accused of those excesses shall be tried before a council of war, and that Bosal shall particularly be judged in that way.

Besides the numerous armies which the emperor of Russia is marching into Germany, among which the Corps of Conde is to be employed, it is said a second Russian squadron, on board of which are several thousand troops from Russian Tartary, has passed the Dardanelles. This squadron is to join Lord Nelson at Palermo, who proposes to make a descent with these reinforcements in Calabria.

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LONDON, March 18.

Renewed War.

It appears that the main body of the French army began to cross the Rhine in the afternoon of the 1st instant; the advanced guard under the command of generals Lefebvre, Vandame, and Klein, having passed early in in the morning.

The Rhine was also passed, on the same day at Huninguen, by the right wing of the French army, and at Germersheim by the left wing. A corps from the left wing was destined to invest Philipsburg, which it was thought would soon surrender.

The letters from Strasbourg state, that the French army is not to halt for five days, and it seems probable that general Jourdan is determined to advance by forced marches to Ulm, where the main body of the Austrian army, under the command of the archduke Charles, is stationed.

On the second inst. the executive directory passed an arrette, appointing citizen Jourdan commander in chief of the armies of the Danube, of Helvetia, and of the army of Observation; citizen Bernadotte commander of the army of Observation, under the orders of citizen Jourdan; and citizen Massena commander of the French army in Helvetia, under the direction of the commander in chief of the same army.

The main body of the army under Jourdan is said to have received large reinforcements; under these circumstances we may every day expect intelligence of an action between the French army and that of the archduke.

Arrived—Experiment, Hamilton, from New-York, at Bristol; Rison, Shore, from Virginia at Cork; Commerce, Lillibridge, from Charleston, at Cowes.

The Peggy, Livingstone, from Liverpool to Oporto, is taken and carried into France.

The Eliza, Drew, from Liverpool for Martinico, is taken and sent for France.

PLYMOUTH, March 18.

Came in this afternoon, the Mercure, French ship privateer, of 20 guns and 130 men, taken on the 8th inst. in the Bay of Biscay, by his majesty's ship Naiad, of 38 guns, capt. Pierpont; she is from Bourdeaux, and had been at sea three weeks, but but made no captures.

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French Republic.

STRASBURGH, March 1.

The passage of the Rhine should have taken place a fortnight ago, and on this subject there has been a great deal of negociation at Rastadt. But as the imperial cabinet, instead of making the Russian troops fall back, has allowed them to advance into the heart of the Austrian states, and to the frontiers of Bavaria, and has used every endeavor at Ratisbon to make the empire adopt a hostile decision; the general in chief of the army of the Danube has, at last, given orders to his troops to advance.

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GERMANY.

SUABIA, March 8.

When the Austrian army and the army of the Empire passed the Lech, on the 4th of March, very remarkable general orders were issued by the Archduke Charles, in which he takes a succinct view of the various occurrences which have led to the present posture of affairs; stating that the French have taken the most improper advantages of the retreat of the Austrian troops, violently obtained possession of Ehrenbreitstein, oppressed the right bank of the Rhine; and carried their demands at Rastadt to a height that must disgrace the German name, and not deigned to return an answer to any remonstrances. It is added, that they are now prepared to overrun Germany with a numerous army, extend the Republic of Switzerland to the Danube and the Lech, and thus continually add encroachment to encroachment.

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MANHEIM, March 2.

This city is now in possession of the French. In consequence of a capitulation concluded between the French general of Brigade, citizen Ney, and the Palatine gen. Mann, 300 French troops, infantry and cavalry, entered the town about nine this morning, and will soon be followed by many more.

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RASTADT, March 7.

On the 3d every thing was still in a quiet state at the Austrian head quarters at Friedberg, but on the 4th a considerable train of artillery passed by Augsburgh, on its way to Ulm.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

The contents of the convention of the 1st of December, 1797, and the secret articles of the treaty of Campo Formio, have now been made public.

This convention is to the following purport—

"For the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio, and the annexed convention the plenipotentiaries of his majesty, the Emperor, King of Bohemia and Hungary, and the plenipotentjaries of the French Republic, with the French general appointed to carry the provisions of the same into execution, have agreed to, and reciprocally guaranteed the following articles—

1. The troops of the Emperor, the King of Bohemia and Hungary, and the troops of the Empire in his pay, shall evacuate the territory of the Empire by the 25th of December, and withdraw into the hereditary states of his majesty, and beyond the river Inn.

2. The contingent of the Emperor shall retire over the river Lech, and not be employed in the fortresses of the Empire.

3. The troops of the garrison of Mentz shall not amount on the 25th of December to more than 45,000 men.

4. On the same day the French army shall evacuate the Venetian territory, of which the Emperor shall take possession.

5. Fifteen thousand French troops shall remain in the said Venetian territory, as well to garrison the different fortresses as to maintain order.

6. On the 20th of December the troops of the Emperor shall evacuate Manheim, Philipsburgh, Ehrenbreitstein, Ulm, Ingoldstadt, and Wurtsburg, and restore them to their sovereigns to whom they appertain. The artillery, ammunition, and provisions belonging to the Emperor in these places, shall at the same time be removed.

7. The troops of the Emperor, and the artillery, ammunition, and provisions appertaining to his Imperial Majesty, shall be removed to Metz in such a manner that this operation shall be terminated by the 30th of December.

8. On the 10th of December the French troops shall blockade Metz, but leave the communication open to the Austrian troops.

9. Before the 8th of December the plenipotentiaries of the Emperor shall declare to the Empire, that it is the intention of their sovereign to evacuate the territory and the fortresses of the Empire.

10. The plenipotentiaries of the Emperor shall take care to procure the surrender of Mentz to the French troops on the part of the elector of Mentz and the Empire during the negociations, so that the French troops may be in the city on the 30th of December; and should the elector of Mentz or the Empire refuse their consent, the French Republic shall compel them to it by force.

11. The French generals in the Vicinity of Ehrenbreitstein, shall afford to the Austrian troops, which evacuate that place, every assistance on their march; and shall furnish the Austrian generals with horses, carriages, and every thing necessary for the conveyance of artillery, ammunition, or provisions.

12. The French and Cisalpine troops shall, by the 30th of December, evacuate Palma Nuova, Osuppo, Porto Legnago, Verona and the two Castles, and Venice and the Venetian territory to the line of demarcation.

13. The commander in chief of the troops of the Emperor in Italy, and the commander in chief of the French troops shall take all the necessary measures to secure the execution of the 6th article of the treaty of Campo Formio. These two generals shall also provide for the removal of all obstacles which may obstruct the taking possession, by the Imperial troops, on the stipulated 30th of December, of the territories and fortresses, of which possession is to be given them according to the said article, and the 5th article of the annexed secret convention.

14. Should magazines of warlike stores and provisions appertaining to the French Republic, remain in these territories and fortresses at the time they are taken possession of by the troops of his Imperial Majesty, all necessary protection and assistance shall be granted for the removal of such magazines.

Given and signed at Rastadt, the 1st of December, 1797, (11th Frimaire, 6th year of the French Republic.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.
LOUIS COBENTZEL,
Count BAILLIE DE LA TOUR,
Count MEERFELDT.

—

STRASBURGH, March 4.

The Helvetic Directory has been invested with greater powers by the two Councils, in order to be able to act with more energy in case of war.

March 6.

The discussion of the Diet of Ratisbon is impatiently expected, but that town is too near Austria, and too much surrounded with the military to expect an issue unfavorable to the court of Vienna. The case is very different at Rastadt, where the conduct of Austria is considered inimical to the Empire. It is believed that the greater part of the secular Princes will separate themselves from that ambitious power, should it succeed in plunging Germany into a new war.

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LONDON, March 17.

It is said that Dumourier has made his peace by some projects for an attack of Ireland, and that he is actually at Brest.

Morning Chronicle.

Domestic Articles.

GEORGETOWN, May 3.

The following very distressing event, took place at the Court House in Calvert county, last Saturday evening, very soon after the court adjourned.

The tavern kept by Mr. S. Wolfe was blown entirely down by a whirlwind, which occasioned the death of six persons, viz.

Mr. Allen Roberts,
Mr. Jesse Bourne (brother to Dr. B.)
Mr. Bowen,
Mr. Simmons, and
Two Negro men:

The four persons named, all had families; Mr. Bourne has a wife, who has lost, thus unexpectedly, an affectionate husband, and two or three small children are deprived of a tender parent.

Several persons were badly hurt; Judge Stone was one, and not among the killed as mentioned in the Baltimore papers.

Providentially a number of persons left the house a short time before the wind struck it. The roof of the billiard room was blown to a considerable distance, but none of the persons in it received any injury.

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TRENTON, May 6.

Revision of the Constitution.

The people of New-Jersey have in *reality, no* constitution. The charter, so called, of 1776, is a mere *shadow* of a constitution. It contains in it no provisions for *securing* to the people a wise, a faithful and equitable government; good and evil proceed from its present administration fortuitously; the people have no means of ascertaining the sources from whence either mischief or the contrary come. It is no wonder then, if it is sometimes observed, that one cannot fix upon the *delinquent* branch: The fact is, that there are no *distinct* departments, all are so blended, so mixed up and confounded, that neither right or wrong attaches to any particular man or set of men. Thus it is, that virtue has no stimulus to exertion, because if successful, the merit is misplaced, and vice proceeds without controul, secured in the system which veils its origin, and divides its reproach. The people of New-Jersey are sensible of grievances, but they have too long referred them to causes unconnected with the constitution; to the wisdom or folly of *particular* men, and the policy or impolicy of some *certain* measures. So it was in Pennsylvania; the people of that state suffered every oppression, were thrown into violent parties, and almost plunged into a civil war, under the operation of their first form of government; it was many years before they could be convinced, that all those troubles arose from a vicious constitution; at length, however, after changing men and measures over and again, without perceiving any changes for the better, a convention of the people was called; they amended the constitution: and from that moment, Pennsylvania assumed a rank in the Union, and secured such political blessings to her citizens, as could never have been attained without this radical measure. It is difficult to convey an adequate conception of the benefits of an *amended* constitution. Nothing short of experimental reality can satisfy the citizens of New-Jersey, of the extent of the injuries they sustained by a bad one. If the confederacy has gained strength, honor and happiness; if Pennsylvania and other states have experienced transitions from weakness to energy, from injustice and misery to equal law and greatness, by recourse to constitutional amendments; can it be doubted that we also as a people, may not improve our political condition by similar means. Without a prophetic spirit, one might predict with certainty, that sudden and universal consequences, favorable to individual and public felicity, would ensue from a renovation of the constitution: at least it must be wise to make the experiment, for should these predictions fail, our condition will not be worse, and if realized, it is infinitely improved.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/8
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	22 per cent. adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	19 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	31 ditto
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	38 ditto

8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 à 32-100 per Mark Banco.

☞ Letters for the ship Woodrop Sims, captain Hodgson, for London, will be received at the Coffee-House, till next Monday the 13th instant.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, April 29, 1799.

LETTERS for the British Packet Weymouth, for Falmouth, will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

WILL BE SOLD

On Wednesday the 8th inst. in Chesnut-street corner of Eight-street,

A VARIETY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A great part of which is very elegant and valuable. Terms of sale cash before the delivery of the goods.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.

may 6. dtf

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot and two story frame House, situate on the Bethlehem and Allentown road, near the Turk's Head tavern, about 25 miles from Philadelphia. The house is about 45 by 35 feet. On the ground floor are two large commodious rooms; a salt store; and a large store suitable for dry goods. On the second story are four rooms. The whole has been built about 8 years, is compleatly finished, and has been occupied as a store for 7 years past. On the lot (which contains about half an acre) there is a good stable and garden.

The above is an excellent stand for business, it being at the intersection of six roads, and is now let for £40 per annum. The present tenant is willing either to continue in the tenure of the whole, or to rent all except two rooms, as may be agreeable to the purchaser.

For further information enquire of Jacob Clemens, Turkshend tavern, as above, or of

TIMOTHY BANGER,
No. 62, North Sixth-street.

may 7 eo3t

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix, Dowlas, Platillas. } of different qualities, widths and prices.

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,

Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

april 30 eodaw

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing from on board the brig Two Sisters, Wm. Darrell, master, at Lankenberger's Wharf below Chesnut-street, and for sale by

GEORGE ARMROYD.

may 4 ¶ 3t

Will be sold at Public Sale,

Agreeably to the last will and testament of James Cannon, deceased, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Thursday the 9th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of Ground and Buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of Delaware, No. 84, South Third-street, adjoining ground of William Lewis, esq. 24 feet front on Third street, and 100 feet 9 inches deep. There is a two story frame building front, a good two story brick kitchen and piazza back, and at the extreme end of the lot there are two tenements of brick and stone. Terms of sale—one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third in nine months, with the interest and approved security. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately by

JOHN LISLE,
SAMUEL WETHERILL,
JOHN M'CULLOH, } Executors to the estate of James Cannon

BENSON & YORKE, Auct'rs.

May 4 dtom.

POSTPONEMENT.

For Sale at Public Auction.

On Wednesday morning next, at 12 o'clock at the Still House wharf, for account of the concerned.

The cargo of the ship Terrific, consisting of about

800 barrels superfine flour,
6 casks hams,
200 kegs crackers, and

And a quantity of lard. Likewise the remains of some sails cut away from said vessel in a gale of wind.

BENSON and YORKE, Auct'rs.

may 4 4t.

Just Landing,

From on board the schooner ALBERT, Joseph Paul, master, from St. Croix,

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix *RUM,*

FOR SALE,

Enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS.

april 22 diw.

Late Foreign Articles

CONTINUED.

Per ship Packet, TROTT, in 36 days from Liverpool, arrived at Boston.

The Immediate precursors of the new War.

RASTADT, March 1.

Last night the French, to the number of 25,000 men, paſſed the Rhine, and publiſhed two proclamations.—A note was likewiſe given in to the Deputation of the Empire by the French Miniſters; in which they declare that if the Empire will oppoſe the march of the Ruſſian troops, the negociations for peace ſhall proceed as before, otherwiſe the French envoys have orders to leave Raſtadt.

At nine o'clock the French miniſters delivered the following Note and Proclamations to the Deputation of the Empire. They were brought by the Adjutant-General who arrived yeſterday evening at Raſtadt.—A note to the ſame purport was likewiſe remitted to his excellency the Count Lehrbach. Couriers and eſtafettes have been ſent off on all ſides.

Note of the French Legation to the Deputation of the Empire.

"The underſigned, Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, for the negotiation with the Germanic Empire, have received orders from the Executive Directory to tranſmit to the Deputation of the Empire the Proclamation ſubjoined. They acquit themſelves of this commiſſion, by annexing to the preſent note a copy, certified by them of this Proclamation; as alſo one of the addreſs of General Jourdan to the army he commands.

"The underſigned are charged, at the ſame time to declare, that the march of the army is only to be conſidered as a meaſure of precaution impoſed by circumſtances: that the deſire of peace on the part of the French government is ſtill ardent and ſincere; and that it will proceed to conclude it with the Empire provided the Empire ſhall declare againſt the march of the Ruſſians."

(Signed, by *Bonnier, Debry, Roberjot.*)

PROCLAMATION by the DIRECTORY.

"The troops of his Majeſty the Emperor King of Bohemia and Hungary, in contempt of a Convention concluded at Raſtadt, Dec. 16th, 1797, have paſſed the Inn, and advanced beyond the boundaries of the hereditary countries.

"This movement is connected with the march of the Ruſſian troops, now in the States of the Emperor, who openly declare that they come to attack and combat the French Republic.

"Ever faithful to the obligation it has impoſed on itſelf, ever animated with the deſire of maintaining a ſtate of Peace, and ever diſpoſed to aſcribe to his Majeſty the Emperor the ſame ſentiments, the French government has demanded a ſatisfactory declaration relative to this march of the Ruſſian troops, and the paſſage which has been granted them.

"The Emperor has been ſilent. The Executive Directory, therefore, ſees itſelf compelled by the neceſſity of ſelf-defence, and the obligation which every ſtate is under to provide for its ſecurity, to order the French armies to take ſuch poſitions as circumſtances require. But it declares, at the ſame time that its deſire for peace is invariable; and that the moment his Majeſty the Emperor ſhall make known, by an amicable declaration, that the Ruſſians have evacuated his States; and that his troops have reſumed the poſitions determined on in the Covention concluded at Raſtadt, the French armies ſhall return to the poſitions they hitherto occupied

"*Approved by the Executive Directory*, February 20. *(Signed)*

"L. M. REVILLIERE LEPAUX, Pres.

"LE GARDE, Secretary General.

Proclamation of General Jourdan.

LIBERTY!——EQUALITY!

'*Head Quarters of the Army of Mentz, 10th Venteſe, 7th year of the French Republic, One and Indiviſible.*

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF TO THE ARMY,

'SOLDIERS,

'In contempt of a ſolemn convention the troops of Auſtria have the *firſt* paſſed the ſtipulated line demarcation: the Emperor, taking advantage of the pacific diſpoſitions of the French Government, has called into the boſom of Germany, armed Strangers, leſs known by their military ſucceſs than their ravages in former wars; and while ſcrupolous obſervers of the faith of treaties, you remained behind your lines, in a firm but peaceable attitude, this Prince dared no concert hoſtile movements with his new Allies, and avail himſelf, under favour of perfidious ſilence, of the advantages which your ſecurity gave him. This manifeſt infraction, this outrage on public faith reſpected by all civilized nations, has at length compelled the Executive Directory to make repriſals. It has done every thing for Peace, but if war be ſought for, it will make it. Soldiers let us quit our lines, and recommence that career we have hitherto purſued with ſo much glory.

'If we meet with oppoſition to our aſſuming the military poſitions towards which the army advances, we will fight.—We will fight if the Emperor does not promptly and ſtrictly execute the exiſting convention; but faithful to the principles of moderation, which have hitherto characterized the French nation, we will retreat and re-enter our former lines as ſoon as the Republic ſhall have received the ſatisfaction it has a right to expect.

'Soldiers, in reſuming your arms, recollect that the ſcourge of war ought only to fall on the enemies of the Republic: your glory will be effaced, your laurels withered, the wiſhes of your enemies fulfilled, if you are guilty of blameable exceſſes. You know that your enemies have employed all their arts to arm the Nations of Europe againſt the French People. Let your conduct give the lie to all their perfidious accuſations Remember conſtantly that the army muſt reſpect general and individual property, and that every diſorder will be retained by force, and puniſhed with ſeverity.

'It is you eſpecially, ſuperior officers, chiefs of corps, commanders, whom I ſhall render perſonally reſponſible for the ſtrict execution of my intentions, and thoſe of the Government. Maintain the moſt exact diſcipline, provide for the wants of the troops under your command, watch over them inceſſantly; tell them, that every mean action is unworthy the French name; remind them, that it would ſtain the glory of the armies of the Republic, and no doubt they will return to good order.

'Animated with the principles of juſtice and equity, the Executive Directory has ordered me to inform you, that its firm intention is to reimburſe the people and governments friendly to the Republic, for whatever they furniſh to ſupply the unforeſeen neceſſities of the army. It is requiſite, therefore, that there ſhall be delivered with the moſt ſcrupulous punctuality bons, (or certificates) of whatever ſhall be required or furniſhed for the army; and to prevent impoſitions, I hereby give notice, that the Commiſſary General, authorized by me, ſhall alone be empowered to levy requiſitions of every kind, though the General and Commanders of detached troops may levy requiſitions on occaſions of urgency; but in every caſe, a copy ſhall be tranſmitted to me, and every impoſition puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity, though I truſt, ſoldiers, you will ſpare this pain to your General.

'In conſequence of theſe juſt regulations worthy the French nation, the inhabitants of Germany, encouraged to diſregard the reports propagated by the malevolence of our enemies, will, I hope, remain calm in the midſt of the ſtorm, and be convinced that the beſt means they can take to preſerve their property, will be to remain peaceably in their habitations—But if, on the contrary, notwithſtanding what I have engaged, the French army ſhall find the towns deſerted and villages abandoned; if their inhabitants ſhall oppoſe its march, or refuſe to procure it the ſuccours in their power; then, I declare with the ſame frankneſs, that I will take other meaſures to puniſh them and make repent their temerity.

'The General in Chief, (Signed)

(A true Copy) JOURDAN.

'The Gen. of Diviſion, Chief of the Staff,

(Signed) ERNOUF.'

UPPER RHINE, March 5.

On the 2d inſt. General BERNADOTTE, Commander of the French Army of Obſervation, ſent the following Summons to the Rhingrave SALM, Commander of the Fortreſs of *Philipſburg*.

"GENERAL,

"The Auſtrian Government, contrary to the Treaty of Campo Formio, has taken poſſeſſion of the Fortreſs of Ulm, which aggreſſion renders it neceſſary for us to have a garriſon in the fortreſs which you command. It will be in vain, General, that you will attempt to make oppoſition, for your garriſon is not ſtrong enough to ſuſtain an aſſault, and the peace, which is on the point of being ſigned between the German Empire and the French Republic, renders it your duty to prevent the effuſion of blood, by delivering up a depot which you cannot protect from the attacks of the Auſtrian army. I will not ſuppoſe, General, that you would deliver it up voluntarily to that army, but were your inclination ſuch, it is at preſent too diſtant to afford you the ſmalleſt ſupport. The army of General Jourdan is at this moment marching through the Schwartzwald, (Black Foreſt) to ſeek the Auſtrian army in the interior of Bavaria.

"I muſt tell you ſtill more, General, I know that your garriſon is diſcontented; that the Officers of it are too wiſe and enlightened to laviſh their blood to gratify the ſelfiſhneſs and caprice of a few arrogant men; and the Soldiers only wait the ſignal of attack to declare their diſſatisfaction. When the inhabitants ſhall ſee that their houſes are about ſoon to become the prey of the flames they will preſently determine which ſide to take. The Artillery of Landau, which is advancing, will quickly furniſh them with what they have long waited for—a ſufficient motive to compel their commandant to deliver up the keys.

"The terrible example which general Mack has given to all thoſe who lead ſoldiers to battle againſt their will, muſt have furniſhed you with matter for alarming reflection. But without all theſe advantages, the army under my command has ſufficient means to compel the fortreſs to ſurrender. I hope I ſhall not be compelled by your obſtinacy to ſhed human blood, and make the inhabitants of Philipſburg the innocent victims of the deſtructive conteſt.

"I cannot repeat ſufficiently often, general, that I will not place a garriſon in your fortreſs *as an enemy*. Far from it; I mean only to hold the place for the German empire, and I call the whole world to witneſs, that I declare that I will reſtore Philipſburg to the empire, as ſoon as the French government ſhall be certified that the empire can defend it againſt the *ambition* of the *Houſe of Auſtria*. On you alone, general, depend the lives of many men, and the ſafety of the inhabitants of Philipſburg; and you will render yourſelf accountable for the manner in which you ſhall act, not only to your contemporaries, but to poſterity.

"Should you oblige me to make the aſſault, I doubtleſs cannot but ſucceed, as the number of troops I have with me, and the other means I poſſeſs, render it impoſſible I ſhould fail: But the *puniſhment* will be *terrible*, of thoſe who have been the *cauſe of reſiſtance* to the French Republic; nor will I *reſtrain* the *rage* of the *ſoldiery*, which will be *furious* againſt you.

"I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) "BERNADOTTE."

ANSWER

Of the commandant of Philipsburg, to general Bernadotte, dated Auttenheim, near Philipsburgh, March 2, 1799.

"GENERAL,

"Your letter of the 12th of Ventoſe (March 2) which was brought me by adjutant general Goudin, is of ſuch a nature as I could not have expected to receive at *this moment, when Peace is on the point of being ſigned between the German empire and the French Republic*. You yourſelf muſt perceive, general, that I ſhould be culpable, were I to deliver up a fortreſs, the command of which has been entruſted to me by the general in chief of the army of the empire. His reſidence is not far diſtant; and ſtill nearer is the place of meeting of the deputies to the congreſs for the peace of the empire.

"The orders and inſtructions which I may receive from theſe two quarters, will regulate my conduct. While in expectation of theſe orders, which, when I receive them, I ſhall immediately communicate to you, I can only act as every man of honor muſt act in my place.

"The ſituation of the fortreſs under my command is *not ſuch as you appear to believe*; nor do I know of any diſcontent among the garriſon. I muſt therefore declare to you that I will not receive a French garriſon into the place, nor commence hoſtilities, though I will reſiſt any attack. *The aſſailants will be answerable to our cotemporaries and posterity for all the calamities which may follow in consequence of their attack.*

"The RHINGRAVE SALM,
Lieutenant General."

LIVERPOOL, March 23.

The Sun of laſt night, ſays, "The Report of the Secret Committee of the Houſe of Commons will prove the moſt important and intereſting that ever engaged the attention of the Britiſh nation." It will *(if the Sun is not misinformed)* appear that a plan was very near execution for maſſacreing the members of both houſes of Parliament, and afterwards attacking the King's palace! This was to have been executed by United Iriſhmen, 50,000 of whom are ſuppoſed to be now in this country.

HAGUE, January 17.

On the 7th January, the Engliſh frigate the Apollo, of 36 guns, was wrecked off Haaks, near the Texel. A Daniſh koff took the crew on board, after which the commandant Felder, ſent boats to carry off the papers and other effects which might be found on board the frigate. A part of the papers were ſaved, but the boats incurred the greateſt danger in going near the frigate; one of them was loſt. People are employed in endeavoring to get off the frigate, which has already ten feet of water on board.

BOSTON, May 3.

The French are exerting themſelves to the utmoſt to equip a fleet at Breſt. There has been a general preſs of ſailors in every ſeaport in France.

A Dutch fleet is ready for ſea at the Texel.

A Barbary fleet of 8 ſail of the line, appeared off Cadiz Feb. 4, were joined by Britiſh ſhips and ſhaped their courſe to Minorca.

The French found only one frigate at Naples, and a few tranſports. The populace were diſarmed, and a Proclamation was iſſued threatening the burning of every houſe from which a gun ſhould be fired.

The Emperor of Ruſſia, it is ſaid, has demanded in poſitive terms of the King of Pruſſia to declare, at once, for or againſt France.

Hon. T. Grenville, paſſenger in the Proſerpine frigate, arrived ſafe at Berlin.

Admiral Nelſon, is furniſhed with Turkiſh and Ruſſian troops, and is to make a deſcent, on Calabria.

Inſurance on veſſels to America has fallen.

The Spaniards are very induſtrious at Cadiz, in equipping a fleet. One rumour is, that it is deſtined to reduce to order the blacks of St. Domingo.

UNION of ENGLAND and IRELAND.

On the 19th of March reſolutions in favor of the Union of Ireland with England, were read in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, and agreed to—And April 4, was aſſigned for taking into conſideration an addreſs to his Majeſty in favor of that meaſure.

NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

February 4, the French Council of Elders, diſcuſſed certain reſolutions relative to fixing ſigns and characters by which neutral veſſels may be known. Arnoult and Denzelle oppoſed them. Their ſpeeches were ordered to be printed; and no deciſion was made on the propoſitions.

Sir C. THOMPSON, Vice Ad. of the Red is deceaſed.

Rear Ad. RICHERY, died lately aged 41. He has not been to India, as reported.

French Gen. REY, is dead of wounds he received at the taking of Naples.

SURRINAM FLEET.

An expreſs arrived in town on Monday night from Norwich, brings information of the ſailing of the Surrinam fleet conſiſting of between 70 &80 richly laden American veſſels; and of the arrival at Norwich of one of them. Thoſe veſſels having been a long time detained, great anxiety for their fate has been entertained. We are told that policies on them have been filled in the town to amount of 400,000 dollars

NEW YORK, May 6.

On a careful review of the tranſactions of the European powers for the laſt year, the general intelligence by the laſt foreign papers, and the progreſs of the negociations at Raſtadt, nothing appears to decide, with tolerable certainty, what will be the arrangement of the coming ſummer.

The report that Spain and Portugal have purchaſed a temporary reſpite from French invaſion, is not at all to be diſcredited. The finances of France are in a low ſtate; and it may be very convenient to accept a large ſum of money for ſuſpending hoſtilities againſt Portugal, until Italy, Egypt and Turkey are ſubjugate. The conqueſt of Portugal and Spain will be as eaſy a year or two hence, as at preſent, and the delay may operate favourably to France. The plan of threatening a country with invaſion, to compel the government to advance heavy ſums of money to purchaſe a continuance of peace is a ſtale trick of French rapacity. It is a mode of laying nations under tribute, while they are permitted to call themſelves independent.—It is a ſpecies of land piracy, preciſely reſembling that employed by the Barbary ſtates on the ocean. It is to give nations the alternative of paying tribute of or being ſlaves, and ſmall ſtates are obliged to ſubmit to it.

The Emperor ſeems to be preparing to renew the war; at the ſame time, his conduct is very indeciſive, or he meets with unſurmountable obſtacles to his views. Foreign papers alledge that he was compelled to ſign the preliminaries at Leoben; by the want of fidelity in his officers, 4000 of whom have been diſmiſſed on ſuſpicion of diſaffection. It is further ſaid that a French officer of high rank had been heard to declare, that it coſt Buonaparte more money to ſupport the Auſtrian army than his own.

Whatever may be in this report, there is ground to believe the effects of French corruption are ſpread into every part of Europe; and that money and principles of diſaffection have greatly weakened the oppoſition to France.

The court of Berlin appears to attempt to hold neutral ground. Whether the object is to exalt the Pruſſian power on the ruins of the German empire, and at the expence of Auſtria; or to become the great balancing power between France, Auſtria and the North, it may not be eaſy to decide. So far as the beſt information goes, we are inclined to believe the views of the king of Pruſſia are pacific; and that he will not take a decided part, unleſs to defend his own poſſeſſions. It is well known that his policy has been to guarantee the independence of Hamburgh, and the free trade of the Elbe, as that trade is beneficial to ſome part of his own dominions, and it is probable that his power alone has hitherto protected the Hanſe towns from French rapine.

On whatever ſide we turn our eyes, we are led to believe that peace is a diſtant bleſſing. The views of France are moſt indubitably fixed on a general proſtration of all the old governments and eccleſiaſtical eſtabliſhments of Europe. Their policy is to fritter them down by peace-meal, and ſubjugate Europe *by inſtalments*. The ſtates on the continent preſerve their independence by expedients, like a failing merchant, who makes one ſacrifice after another to ſuſtain his ſinking credit, inſtead of the more manly meaſure of acknowledging his inſolvency, or attempting by a collected effort to ſave himſelf from ruin.

May 7.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Northern Liberties, R. M. Ayſcough, in 136 days from Canton, whence ſhe ſailed in company with the Elizabeth Sage, bound for Salem, (M.) Left at Canton,

Ontario, Whllen, for New York,
Swift, White, do.
Neptune, Green do.
Semeramis, Smith, for Rhode Iſland,
Brig Hazard, Swift, for Boſton.
Met in the river Tygris,
Jenny,——, from Boſton,
——, Page, from Rhode Iſland,

January 10, parted from the Elizabeth in the ſtreigths of Lombock.

March 5, off the Cape of Good Hope, ſpoke the Barnſtolf, a Daniſh ſhip from Canton, whence ſhe ſailed five days after the Northern Liberties. The captain informed us, the Ontario and Swift paſſed him as he lay at anchor in the Macoa roads on the 21ſt December

March 19th put into St. Hellena, watered and ſailed from thence in the evening. Left there the American ſhip Nancy, Swain for Bedford, waiting for the Engliſh convoy.

April 20, in lat. 30, 00, long, 58, 00 ſpoke the ſloop ——, from New York bound to the Weſt indies, ont 16 days, bad weather, cargo very much damaged, and was obliged to throw 5000 ſtaves overboard.

April 27, in lat. 35, 58, N. long. 62. 30 W. ſpoke the brig Java, De Butts, from Baltimore to Liſbon, all well.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lucca to his friend in this town, dated the 20 March.

"This morning arrived the French ſnow les Amis, prize to the United States ſloop of war Montezuma, A. Murry, Eſq. commander, captured on the 6th inſtant off St Croix principally laden with Mahogany. The Montezuma may be expected at this Iſland in the courſe of one week, and will take all American veſſels under convoy.

Notes Miſlaid or Loſt.

TWO Notes of Hand miſlaid at the Bank of North America, or loſt between ſaid Bank and the Counting-houſe of the ſubſcriber.

One ſigned J. Gourjon, and dated 21ſt March 1799, at 90 days, in favor of and endorſed Rob. C. Latimer, for 2339 dols. 20 cts.

One ſigned for John Leamy, } dated 26th
Rob. Bridges, jun. } April 1799,
at 60 days, for 1500 dols. payable to Robert C. Latimer, and by him indorſed.

Notice is hereby given that if the above Notes are offered to be paſſed that they belong to me and payment is ſtopped and if any perſon finds the ſame it is requeſted they may be returned to me and for ſo doing, a ſuitable reward, if demanded, will be paid.

Robert C. Latimer.

may 9. §

JUST LANDING,

From on board the ſhip WOODDROP SIMS'
JOHN B. HODGSON, commander,
from CANTON,—and for ſale by
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-ſtreet,

Bohea Teas, in whole, half, and qr. cheſts,
Hyſon, Hyſon Gomee, Young Hyſon and Hyſon ſkin Teas, in quarter cheſts,
Souchong and Pecho Souchong in quarter cheſts and boxes,

An aſſortment of

Silks, Boglepores, Hair Ribbon, Umbrellas, and Fans,
A complete aſſortment of China Ware,

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA;

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *MAY* 8.

Jonathan Shieffelin, Eſq. Agent of Indian affairs for the territory north-weſt of the Ohio, left this city on Monday laſt for New-York, on his way to Detroit.

Mr. Madiſon and Mr. Patrick Henry are elected members of the Virginia Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The ſhip Concord, Thompſon, of and for this port, from Canton, has been taken by a French privateer, and ſent to the Iſle of France.

The privateer which captured the Concord, was ſoon after taken by a Britiſh frigate, the prize being then in ſight.

Died, at Lyme (Con.) the honorable MATTHEW GRISWOLD, Eſq. aged 84, formerly Governor of that State.

Extract of a letter from Captain Silas Swain, of the ſhip Molly, of this port, dated.

"*Liverpool, 23d March*, 1799.

"On the 8th inſt. at 8 A. M. I ſaw a cutter ſtanding athwart us to the northward, we then ſteered an eaſt courſe for Cape Clear, being only about 16 or 17 leagues from it, and had a fine breeze at N. W.— at half paſt 8 ſhe tacked and ſtood for us; at 9 ſhe was within gun ſhot, and on hoiſting my enſign, ſhe immediately ran up a French national flag at her topmaſt head, and fired a ſhot between our main and and foremaſt, ſhe then tacked and reconnoitred us, giving us her ſtern chaſes in going about. We retained our fire, and continued our courſe under our topſails, and I obſerved, in lat. 51, 20, N. ſhe was coming up with us again, and at a quarter paſt meridian ſhe recommenced firing, and running under our ſtarboard quarter, attempted to board us, which was happily prevented, and we immediately exchanged broadſides; ſhe then approached us on the larboard quarter within piſtol ſhot, and gave us her other broadſide, which we inſtantly returned; ſhe then hauled off a little, removed her enſign to her main peak, and running up a pendant to the maſt-head immediately attempted again to board us on our ſtarboard quarter, which was as before prevented—we then exchanged broadſides twice, when ſhe ſheared off, hauled down her colors, and lay too.

"She was a fine new brig of 16 ſixes, and full of men, was coppered and ſailed very faſt.

"We have received conſiderable damage in our ſails, rigging and hull, but thank God, have not loſt one of our men. We found our quarters proof againſt grape ſhot, none having penetrated, tho' many ſtruck us on each ſide."

The General Society of the Cincinnati, at their triennial meeting, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of May, 1799, have elected the following gentlemen officers of the Society for the enſuing three years:

General GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident-General.

Major General ALEXANDER HAMILTON Vice-Preſident-General.

Major WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary-General.

Doctor N. DORSEY, Aſſiſtant Secretary General.

Brigadier General WILLIAM MACPHERSON, Treaſurer General.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

May 8.

The Northern Liberties, from Canton, has arrived at New-York—Left there, the Camilla, Roberts, of this port.

Ship Eliza, from Calcutta, has arrived at Boſton—touched at the Cape of Good Hope—found there a privateer of 16 guns, prize to the Britiſh, and was informed, that previous to her capture, ſhe had taken the ſhip Concord, Thompſon, of and for this port, from Canton, and ſent her for the Iſle of France.

Ship Waſhington, Foſter, of and for Baltimore, from Liverpool, has been taken and ſent into Rochefort.

A large ſhip of war anchored the evening before laſt below the Brown, ſnppoſed to be the United States frigate.

Boſton, May 1.

Laſt evening arrived the ſhip Packet Trott, in 35 days from Liverpool. Off St. George's Bank ſpoke the ſchooner Ranger, from the Havannah, 22 days out bound to Marblehead. Left at Liverpool, ſhip Venus, Jameſon, to ſail in 6 days for Boſton, in co with the Betſey, Calberry, Sally, Morgan, and Factor, for N. York; Orono, for Philadelphia, Carolina, Morley, do. Aſtrea, Tonkham, Boſton. The Polly, Drummond, ſailed the 3d March for Portland; the Portland, Huſſey, for New-York, with convoy; the brig Ferdinand, for Boſton ſailed in co. with the Packetr The Packet was armed with 20 guns, and ſaluted the town this morning.

Macpherſon's Blues.

BATTALION ORDERS,

May 7, 1799.

Artillery, Grenadiers and Infantry are ordered to parade at the manage in Cheſtnut ſtreet, on Thurſday the 9th inſt. preciſely at 4 o'clock, P. M. completely equipped for the purpoſe of going through their firings. —— Cartridges will be furniſhed them on the parade.

By order of the Commandant,

JOHN M'CAULEY, Adj't.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate propofals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations, which may be required for the ufe of the United States, from the firft day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclufive, at the places and within the two diftricts herein after firft mentioned; and alfo that feparate propofals will be received at the faid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations which may be required as aforefaid, from the firft day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firft day of December in the fame year, both days inclufive, at the place and within the feveral ftates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firft—Propofals to fupply all rations, that may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at Preſqu'iſle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies ftores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabafh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaft fide of the river Miſſiſſippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaft fide of the Miſſiſſippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of the ſtate of Kentucky and within the ſaid ſtate; at Knoxville; at all other poſts and places within the ſtate of Tenneſſee; at South Weſt Point; at Tellico Block-houſe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Tenneſſee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Georgia; at all forts or ſtations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ſtationed.

Fourth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnſon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beac n Iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Saliſbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Char otteville, at Winchefter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Frederickſburg, at Carterſville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Miffiin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkeſbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at Yorktown, at Carliſle, at Lewiſt wn (Miffiin county) at Bedford, at Greenſburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weſt-Point, at Fluſhing, at Haerlem, at Weſt-Cheſter, at Poughkeepſie, at Kenderhook, at Stilliwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Concjoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be fupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or houlted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the fupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Ofwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts, to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

march 29

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 1th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

Notice.

THE ſubſcriber, having been appointed adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, requeſts thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

april 26 d01m

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for ſale the following deſcribed property, *—viz.—*

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the ſouth ſide thereof, between 7th and 8th ſtreets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth ſouthward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a ſubſtantial Brick Dwelling Houſe, three ſtories high, with garrets and an extenſive range of back buildings alſo of three ſtories—the whole compriſing two genteel parlours—a ſpacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—waſh houſe, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of paſſage into Market-ſtreet, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the ſame ſituation and next adjoining, weſtward to the one above deſcribed, containing in front, on Market ſtreet, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two ſtory frame dwelling houſe and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a ſmall family.

The back ground of both theſe lots is rendered healthy and pleaſant by gravel walks and graſs plats and a number of fruit and foreſt trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a paſſage into Eighth-ſtreet through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the ſame from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eaſtward of the ſubſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, containing in front 33 feet and extending ſouthward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a ſubſtantia Brick Dwelling Houſe, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the ſame height and materials. Alſo a Carriage Houſe and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north ſide, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is alſo accommodated with a paſſage into Eighth Street, through the above deſcribed alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the weſt ſide of King ſtreet, containing in front on the ſame 505 feet, and extending in depth weſtward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two ſtory Brick Dwelling Houſe, and another Brick Building adjoining, ſuitable for a Store or Office together with ſeveral frame tenements—a ſtream of water runs through the ſouth part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchaſe money will be required—the remainder may be at intereſt for a number of years by giving the premiſes in ſecurity, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d&w 2awtf

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquelling Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes,

A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&ſ tf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſa tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.

je 29 tawſm

FOR SALE,

50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Ruſſel, ſtate of Virginia, bounded on the eaſt by the river Clinch, on the ſouth by the river Greeſt, and to the weſt by Sandy river. This tract (ſituate ſix miles from the Courthouſe of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well ſettled, and has likewiſe the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be ſold, altogether, or in lots, as it may ſuit the purchaſers, by one of the owners who will reſide there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchaſers in poſſeſſion.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the ſurveyors, are in the hands of the ſubſcribers. Every ſatisfaction will be given with reſpect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample teſtimony. Great accommodations will be made reſpecting payment, and every neceſſary information may be had, by applying to F. & A. TUBEUF.

Peterſburg, Feb. 11. 22w3m

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one ſhare of Bank Pennſylvania ſtock, No. 725, in my name, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Aſſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton, Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.

December 12. m. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of ſhares of the ſtock of the Bank of the United States have been loſt or deſtroyed at ſea, *to wit* 13 ſhares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 ſhares No 4185. 5 ſhares No 4186. and 3 ſhares No 4187, and 6 ſhares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Counteſs of Leiceſter packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten ſhares of ſaid ſtock in the name of Stadnitſki & Son, of Amſterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting Houſe is deſired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and poſſeſſing the requiſite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 24 eo&t

NOTICE.

THE Public are requeſted not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorſed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jeſſe & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgraſs, & Co.

Thoſe on whom they are drawn are alſo deſired to ſuſpend acceptance, until reference be had to the ſubſcriber.

About twenty thouſand Dollars of bills of the above deſcription having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tenneſſee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&f tf

To be Let,

TWO HOUSES,

No. 151 and No. 153, on the Eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet, and three Graſs Lots near the city. For terms, apply to

CHARLES WHARTON,
No. 136, South Second ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,

Five boxes of Lenaws
One hundred boxes of Tea China
Black, blue and colored Luteſtrings
Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

may 1 ¶ eo3t

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of ſubſcribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months } From the time of ſubſcribing
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months } From the time of ſubſcribing

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the eſtate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceaſed, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the ſtate of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the ſaid creek, is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the ſaid plantation a tolerable good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and ſome uſeful outhouſes, an apple orchard, and a ſpring of excellent water; this place, about five or ſix miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingſtown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fiſheries, and conveniently ſituated for a perſon in the trading or veſſel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles diſtant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty ſeven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Hayward and thoſe of George Wilſon—there is a dwelling houſe thereon, and ſome other improvements not conſiderable.

The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, upon ſecurity being given in a ſatisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT, } Surviving Executors to Eſtate of Samuel Cooper, deceaſed, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ co&im

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requeſted to leave their accounts calculating intereſt to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's aſſignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market ſtreet, on or before the firſt of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; thoſe who neglect to ſend in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes,
John Allen } Aſſignees.

april 13, 1799 taw t1Jy

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.

jan. 8 1awtf

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-ſtreet Wharf.—Enquire of the Subſcriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-ſtreet.

feb 11 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Miniſter of Portugal, are deſired to preſent, without loſs of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,
the 26th April, 1799. d5t

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greenſburg, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the ſecond Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, preſent Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforeſaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inſerted therein, in three ſucceſſive papers, at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*